

Tampons (1) are known from the prior art and usually comprise substantially cylindrical body made of an absorbent material (3), suitable for being introduced into the vaginal cavity. A cord (5) is also provided, which projects from one of the ends of the tampon (1) and is intended to enable one to remove said tampon (1) from the vaginal cavity right after its use.

During the method of manufacturing the tampon (1), the absorbent body (3) is subjected to a compaction, and the cord (5) might be broken when an inextensible material is used to make it.

One of the objectives of the present invention is to provide a cord (5) for a tampon (1) that will not be broken or damaged at the time of compacting the absorbent body (3), replacing the cord (5) that has been used at present. This objective is achieved by means of a tampon (1), particularly a tampon for holding vaginal exudates, comprising a substantially cylindrical absorbent body (3) having longitudinal grooves (4) in its surface and comprising a cord (5) suitable for handling said tampon (1), associated to the absorbent body (3), the cord (5) being textured. A method is also described for manufacturing said tampon (1) with the respective textured cord (5).